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CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND THE MARSHALL PLAN

An address by Norman M. Littell, Member, District of Columbia Bar, Washington, D.C. before the Canadian Bar Association, Ontario Section, January 24, 1948, at London, Ontario, also submitted as prepared statement, together with oral testimony, before the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate on January 29, 1948, and before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives on February 3, 1948.

1. CANADA - POSTWAR

While one of the most momentous debates in American history - indeed in the history of parliamentary government - is moving slowly ahead and with increasing heat in the Congress of the United States, and the course of human events awaits the outcome, let us pause a moment to extend a vote of thanks to Canada for her decisive leadership in the cause of democracy since the end of the war.

Almost without debate, and certainly without delay, Canada, having the second strongest economy in the world, adopted its own "Marshall plan" and acted to its fullest capacity in the gigantic task of helping Europe. By the end of 1946, Canada had loaned \$1,250,000,000 to the United Kingdom, another \$607,300,000 to France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Norway, and \$154,000,000 to UNRRA - a total of \$2,011,300,000. On the basis of comparative population, this would be equivalent to about \$25,543,000,000 of grants and loans by the United States, or \$33,000,000,000 on the basis of comparative national production in 1946. (1)

Actually the United States in the same period granted and loaned about \$11,502,000,000, or proportionately less than one half of Canada's contribution. (2)

(1) See excellent review of Canada's position in FORTUNE magazine for January 1948, page 83. See also outline of European Recovery Programme, 80th Congress, 1st Session, submitted by Department of State to Senate Foreign Relations Committee, December 19, 1947, p. 104.

(2) See "European Recovery Programme" by Committee on European Economic Recovery, Chapter 1, in which the United States grants and loans are reported on p. 9.